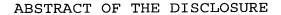
5



A method and system are disclosed for compressing motion image information by means of predictive coding with a high compression ratio while maintaining high image quality. An image in each frame is divided into blocks in advance, and each of all blocks is approximated by (replaced with) a single plane defined by three data representing the magnitude of the intensity of the block, the block-to-block gradient of the intensity in the x direction, and the block-to-block gradient of the intensity in the y direction. Furthermore, corresponding pixels are compared with each other in each block consisting of $n \times m$ pixels between frames, and differential information is generated according to the comparison result. Pixels indicated as being not greater than a parameter is treated (deleted) as pixels having no difference between frames. Information compression is performed for pixels indicated as being greater than the parameter.